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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1903.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—For Lower Michigan: Fair, warmer; winds shifting to south.

APPRECIABLE BENEFITS.

Captain Muir's talk on the river is burdened with hard common-sense. The reasons he assigns for the necessity of deepening the channel are brought right home to practical affairs. If the shippers of freight were assured of continued and regular facilities, an enormous traffic would inevitably result. The difference in freight rates is so considerable that no large shipper would fail to avail himself of the water route. It is very true that water competition will force the railways to reduce freight rates. It is even truer that they will not do so until competition compels them to it. Were the river to be deepened to admit the passage of boats drawing two feet, rail rates would drop like the mercury in a thermometer in a cold snap. If no boats should enter the compensating gain from the investment for a deep channel would be so appreciable none would regret the expenditure.

The waterways of this country are the regulators of trade. The freight rates from New York to Chicago would be considerably greater were there no Erie canal and chain of lakes. The freight rates from Chicago to San Francisco are abnormally swollen because there is no water route. A Nicaragua canal establishing water communication between New York, the Mississippi valley and San Francisco will, it is estimated, reduce the total annual freight tolls between these points some \$30,000,000. In a greatly reduced amount, the effect of a deep river will be the same between this city and our widely distributed markets for furniture, gypsum, etc., and our sources of supply for coal, iron, lumber, merchandise and raw material.

At a meeting of the board of trade held last evening the feasibility of the project was unanimously agreed upon. It was decided, however, in view of the present condition of financial affairs to postpone the special election to vote on the bonding question until a more favorable financial outlook shall have dawned. This decision is a judicious one.

OUR STATE BANKS.

Bank Commissioner Sherwood has issued a statement showing the condition of the 194 state banks and three trust companies doing business in Michigan. It shows the total resources of these institutions to be \$4,276,541.31. Their total liability represented by deposits is \$67,431,250. If every depositor, therefore, should withdraw his money from the 194 state banks and three trust companies, there would yet remain a surplus of \$36,843,234.31.

This showing, coming at the present time, will be particularly grateful to the business and manufacturing community. It means that our state banks and trust companies are so prepared against the unsettling conditions of the money market that in the event of any crisis less than a financial catastrophe they can secure every depositor against the loss of a dollar.

What is true of these institutions is equally true of our national banks. All of these great pillars of trade are firm and unswerving. The threatening outlook of the past few months is being slowly but surely dispelled by a hopeful prospect of greater confidence and greater security. As Mr. Clegg observed in his weekly review, values have oscillated downward below the level. The upward return has been impeded by the federal distrust excited by speculators, but it will be accelerated just as rapidly as the people realize that our resources are great enough to make us prosperous, notwithstanding the machinations of reckless speculators.

ANTI-TRUST REFORMERS.

Kaule Nelson, governor of Minnesota, Ignatius Donnelly, author of the great Cryptogram, and General Weaver, ex-candidate of the populists for president, and a number of comparatively unknown reformers, including General Dabell of this state, are holding an anti-trust convention in Chicago. The object of the meeting is to promote a wider interest in the anti-trust question, and its chief and only fruit will be a series of platitudinous resolutions. The convention will adjourn and its objects and accomplishments will form one of the least incidents of the great succession of world's fair progress.

Still the subject which these reformers are agitating is one in which the people have more than a passing interest. The absolute centralization of capital in organized corporations to restrict production and restrict distribution is a menace to our development in competitive lines of industry. One of the speakers before the convention

forcefully declared that "combinations in any form whatsoever, to limit production, or to check competition, or to fix prices are fatal to free and untrammeled trade, begot dangerous monopolies, are contrary to public policy and good government, and are under the principles of the common law illegal and unauthorized."

Governor Nelson asserts that the methods and ways under which these trusts and combinations are carried on are so various, so intricate, so secret, so refined, and so involved that the courts, as in case of fraud and usury, have declined to define, except in general terms, the transactions, agreements and arrangements which are inhibited and odious to the law. But while the common law holds such contracts to be illegal, it fails to punish them as crimes and furnishes insufficient and dilatory relief even in civil cases.

To check the encroachments of these trusts is the duty of legislatures. The federal laws fail to secure the desired result and the responsibility has been shifted to the legislatures of the states. In many states, notably Illinois, the laws invite the organization of combined capitalistic interests. Duty or combined capitalistic interests. Duty or combined capitalistic interests. Duty or combined capitalistic interests.

Chicago arrayed itself in holiday attire and received Eulalia with all the enthusiasm it could muster. Mayor Harrison as a special concession to the demands of the occasion appeared in a shining plug hat, beneath which his classic features were illumined by a royal greeting smile. The princess was saluted by the booming of cannon, the clash of military accoutrements, the ring of bells and the wild discordant, Chicagoese yells of the multitudes which thronged the streets from the union depot to the Palmer house. Mayor Harrison kissed her gloved hand, tendered her the freedom of the city, to all of which Eulalia smiled a pleasing acceptance, and then, like a sensible royal dignitary, she went to bed.

Cap'n Joe Nicholson, skipper of the Detroit house of correction, outwitted the legislature. Before the law forbidding the receipt of federal prisoners at that penal colony was passed, Cap'n Joe entered into a five-year contract with the United States attorney-general. Of course the legislature could pass no valid law impairing the obligation of a contract, hence the existing statute is as dead as a coffin nail. Cap'n Joe is admittedly a great penologist, but this new phase of his versatile genius will be apt to phase the gentlemen who gloated over what they believed to be his complete rout when the forbidding bill was passed.

EDWIN BOOTH'S death occurred in New York at 1:25 this morning. The end was peaceful, the great actor passing away while unconscious of his surroundings. At last the prayer which he has so many times voiced as the melancholy Dane, "Oh, that this too, too solid flesh might thaw" has been answered by the real interposition of the Almighty, and the flesh will soon have "resolved itself into dew." Of him and his stage career the newspapers will print columns, but his most enduring panegyric will be the affectionate regard in which his memory will be cherished from the greatest to the humblest of his profession.

DURAND Eulalia's visit to Chicago and the world's fair the Orchard Lake Cadeaux under Major Rogers will give a dress parade in her honor in the Midway pleasure. This distinguished mark of royal favor has swelled the bonnets and heads of the cadeaux out of all proportion, and they will make the West Point exhibition drill of last week resemble a pained attempt at genuine maneuvering.

Our furniture exhibit for the world's fair was despatched to Chicago yesterday. It is said to be a comprehensive and a beautiful exhibit. It will give world's fair visitors an accurate conception of the magnitude of our furniture industry and the quality of the goods manufactured.

Governor ALDEN made a feint as if he intended to punish every man engaged in the Decatur lynching. The newspapers praised him lavishly. He is about as near to their punishment as the governor of Texas is to the punishment of the Paris mob. Bluff never killed cock robin.

ANOTHER big failure is announced, that of the Great Locomotive works. In this failure, as in all others of recent date, ulterior and unnatural causes contributed to the climax.

SENATOR HILL is going west. The salt air of Onondaga is too enervating. He wants to get near to the headquarters of Great Salt Lake.

There is a suspicion abroad in Chicago that the world's fair congresses are principally conducive to a lavish display of bludge and dandyism.

Few present indications there will be a job lot of world's fair hotels which may be bought in a lump and for a song about November 1.

Is Daniel Manning were alive the treasury department of Cleveland's administration would have an identifiable financial policy.

JOHN, the painter, is doing a booming business in south-western Kansas.

THEATRE NOTES.

During the career of eight years the Detroit Philharmonic club have played with the chief musical artists who are residents of or visitors to the United States. They have been especially engaged for chamber music selections at the last three annual conventions (at Indianapolis, Detroit and Cleveland) of the National Music Teachers' association. They have appeared, likewise, at the last two conventions of the Indiana State Music Teachers' association, and at the last three conventions of the Michigan Teachers' association. In addition they have appeared as regular attractions at the Chicago Conservatory of Music, at the Oberlin Conservatory of Music and many other similar institutions. They will play at the great Wellenstein concert at the Westminster Presbyterian church next Thursday evening. Seats may be had at Friedman's music store or at Palmer, Meach & Co's.

A forthcoming performance by the Independent Theatre society of London ought to awaken curiosity, if it does nothing else. Writes a promoter of this theatrical association: "I am in treaty with Michael Field for the production of his drama, 'William Rufus of England,' and as I have the author's consent, it is my intention to produce the play without scenery, on a semi-circular stage draped with dark green velvet curtains on brass rods."

Julia Marlowe travels like a Quaker in severe gowns of gray and brown. Johnstone Bennett and Blanche Walsh are, of course, fearfully and wonderfully made. Lillian Russell looks all ways as if she were wearing her dress for the first time, and Adeline Patt's pretty dresses suggest a charming woman on her wedding tour.

Col. Sam Dawson took his old colored valet to see Corinne at the Chicago Alhambra. The old Georgia Uncle Tom was astounded at the electrical Amazon march, and taking Colonel Dawson aside inquired: "Colonel, how do those dandy dyes of that red and blue kerosene thro' those wires?"

A. W. Piner's new play, "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," was produced before a fine audience at St. James theatre, London. It shows the tragic consequences which a fallen woman's degradation beyond redemption may have for others than herself.

The city authorities of Athens, Georgia, at the request of the ministers, have decided to allow no operatic or other performances in that place in which women appear in tights or abbreviated skirts.

"What is your fortune, my pretty maid?" "My face is my fortune, air," she said. "I'm the girl with the iron jaw," quoth she.

Sol Smith Russell is to give 100 performances at Daly's theatre next season. His production of "April Weather" seemed to have been successful.

Forepaugh's circus will visit this city July 4.

There will be a matinee in Smith's today.

STATE PRESS SENTIMENT.

Governor Rich has signed the "jag cure" bill and Senator Turnball at least is happy. The senator lives at Alpena, where a "jag cure" is located, and it is perhaps natural that he should thus seek to advance his business.—Jackson Courier-Star.

Governor Rich has approved the bill to spend \$500,000 to build a home for the feeble minded, and Bay City is making a vigorous effort for the plum. It ought to be located in Lansing as an annex to the state capital.—Jackson Patriot.

No one will be inclined to deny the right of the Presbyterian church to say who shall not be its ministers, but the several withdrawn Sunday schools indicate its inability to determine who shall be.—Detroit Tribune.

It may be that the stone which the builders rejected will become the head of the corner. There is much pressure being brought to bear upon Dr. Briggs to start a new church.—Detroit Free Press.

It is a consistent man who acts these days as he votes and consistency is a jewel whose price is paid with that of honesty.—Muskegon News.

POINTS ABOUT MEN.

Charles H. Cramp, the shipbuilder who has turned out so many fast vessels, including the cruiser New York, is a modest man who never refers to his vessels as "marvels of speed" or "record breakers." He usually refers to them as having been "built in accordance with the conditions of the contract."

Joseph H. Choate of New York, the silver-tongued orator and defender of the heathen Chinese, is an epicure, and delights in choice viands as much as he does in choice language. He has made no record as a big game hunter, however, and may be called a big game hunter with a refined appetite.

Secretary Carlisle is about to seek temporary relief from the currency question by going to the eastern shore of Maryland, where he will be the guest of Senator Gibson. Terrapins are to be had in that locality, and the Kentucky financier likes a terrapin stew.

Richard Crocker, the big chief of Tammany, denies that he is interested in any newspaper—either the Tammany Times or the Nashville American. He has undoubtedly owned a string of race horses he is, perhaps, doing well to let newspapers alone.

Charles F. Wright of London, who is now spreading the light of "ecstasy" in this country, declares that the elixir of life is no dream of the alchemists, but may be reached through the "expansion of the individual consciousness," whatever that means.

ALLEGED TO BE FUNNY.

Young Wife—I do wish you wouldn't gamble, Henry, dear.

Young Husband—I only play whist, my darling, and that is a game of skill.

Young Wife—I'm sure it isn't. Not as you play it, anyhow.—Aly Sloper.

Yahsley—"What possessed you to tell Mrs. Henshert's cat she was giving you too big a piece of shucker?" Judge—"I must think it was too big for the number of berries."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Are you afraid of burglars?" said the lady who was making a short visit. "Not since our new girl came. The policeman spends most of his time at our house now."—Washington Star.

Dr. Piquet—"We are taught, madam, that in heaven there is no marriage. Mrs. Parker divorced three times."—"O, is that fact a bit like Chicago, is it?"—Detroit Free Press.

He—What a charming woman! She speaks on every topic with equal ease. She—A wealth of statistics, my dear. Her grandfather was a barter. Le Figaro.

afford it this year; however, we may go. George says it will depend a good deal on whether or not the street railway gets on open cars early.—Boston Transcript.

MID THEIR HEADS.

A Grand Rapids newspaper reports that Freeman Curtis of that city has been dismissed for using profane language while on duty. Well! In the language of the late Mr. Squeers of Dotheboys hall, Yorkshire, "Here's richness!" Discharge a fireman for swearing! What would the boys who "ran wild as mules" in the volunteer fire departments have thought of this? In the good old days when William M. Tweed fought his way to wealth and Ludlow street jail as foreman of Big Six the only persons who rivaled the firemen in all round popularity and pugilism were the butcher boys, and even they hid their diminished heads when the firemen dealt a real good-sized conflagration. In fact it was a maxim of the volunteer department that swearing and fire-fighting went hand in hand. And now they fire a fireman for profanity. As well talk of evangelizing a steamboat mate or a teamster. What does Dennis Swenie, who was once a volunteer star, think of this Grand Rapids incident?—Chicago Herald.

SPRINGER'S VIEWS.

The Illinois Congressman Addresses the Reciprocity Convention.

ST. PAUL, June 6.—The reciprocity convention was largely augmented to-day by the arrival of belated delegates. In a fifteen minute speech, Mr. Y. Smalley, of St. Paul, expressed disappointment that the reciprocity movement had not been pushed further east and that cities like Cleveland, Detroit, Toronto and Montreal were not represented in the convention. He thought the next convention should be held in the east. Joseph Martin of Manitoba referred to the mistake which is made by many in supposing that there is an implied breach of loyalty in discussing trade relations. The relations of Canada to the mother country were determined fifty years ago. Canada is independent in local affairs and the English government has no voice in making her commercial regulations. The Hon. William M. Springer was greeted with tremendous applause. He said:

"I am in favor not only of reciprocity with one state and with one people, but with the people of the entire continent. Our first efforts should be in the direction of close trade relations with Canada. Their people are substantially our own race and we have no intention of interfering with her relations to the mother country in any way. Whatever you may wish to do must be done by yourself. In your political government, choose for yourself. Whatever relations may exist, it will not prevent exchange of commodities between Canada and the United States. We have a great country of forty-four states and several territories; we are not seeking more empire; we are not seeking to extend our boundaries, but we seek for more intimate trade relations. We do business because we have something to buy or something to sell. Why it is that we have been blind so many years is a mystery to me.

"There I hope this convention will meet every year. I believe in the eye of a commercial revolution. That it will be beneficial in its operation is certain. It will only be the beginning of a new era in commerce." A resolution was adopted providing that any reciprocity treaty which should be adopted in the future should provide for free and open competition between the free and open competition between the railways of the two countries. The Hon. James J. Hill addressed the convention in the afternoon. In the evening a mammoth meeting was held at the Auditorium, which was addressed by Mr. Springer, Mr. Hill and others. The convention next year will be held at Toronto.

CHOLERA PRECAUTIONS.

The Matter Discussed in the Commons—Bering Sea Question.

LONDON, June 6.—President H. H. Fowler of the local government board, stated in reply to a question in the house of commons today that the directors of the government would maintain a strict watch to prevent cholera from gaining a foothold in Great Britain. Sir Edward Gray, under secretary for the foreign office, stated that according to official information there had been only one death from cholera in Hamburg recently and the origin of that case had not been traced. No suspected cases had been reported. T. Gibson Bowles, conservative of Kings Inn, asked whether reparation had been obtained for the seizure by the Russians of six British vessels on the high seas, namely Bering sea, in July, 1902. Sir Edward Grey replied that Russia had referred the claims in question to a commission which had not yet made a report on the subject. The present provisional agreement entered upon by Great Britain with Russia had been entered into expressly without prejudice to the rights of the British vessels seized by the Russians in Bering sea in July, 1902.

THAT EXTRA SESSION.

Cleveland's Declaration Is Discussed by the London Standard.

LONDON, June 7.—The Standard says of President Cleveland's declaration of his intention to call a special session of congress: "He was to act before the country was ripe. His action indicates that the silver party is no longer strong enough to resist the change. The rise of prices on the stock exchange yesterday was hardly justified, however, because the first result of the repeal of the Sherman act might be that silver would become temporarily unsalable, thus increasing the current disquietude."

"A Soft Thing."



HOTEL CHATS.

"There is an increasing craze for rare and costly china," said the agent of a New York importing house in The Morton yesterday. "The sales have more than tripled during the past five years. People who, a short time ago, knew absolutely nothing about the relative merits of chinaware, and could distinguish the difference between a Sevres plate and a piece of native pottery, have become connoisseurs. Some of the best and quickest judges of china are Americans. Charles A. Dana of the New York Sun is said to be an authority. Critical and bitter as he may be toward things in general, his friends say he will go into raptures over a beautiful vase or plate, and will discuss the relative merits of different wares by the hour. He purchased a large number of pieces that our firm exhibited at the Centennial. The other day I met a dealer in furnishing goods in a little city, and found that he had a very valuable collection in a little room in the back of the store. Nobody would ever suspect the existence of a connoisseur of China in such a town as that, but he was an authority. He examined my samples with the most intense interest. I have plates in my collection that are worth \$500 a dozen and salad bowls that sell for \$60 each. A few years ago an American who paid such seemingly exorbitant prices for China goods would have been considered insane."

The Rev. Dr. Van Antwerp of Marshall was a guest of Col. Frank Rieley's in Sweet's yesterday. He was on his way to Muskegon to attend the meeting of the episcopal diocese. The Rev. Henry Hughes of Cudewater was a guest in the same hotel.

E. J. Marsh, a Big Rapids attorney, is a guest in the New Livingston. E. W. Hudnutt, proprietor of the Big Rapids Iron works, dined in the same hotel yesterday. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter. The party were on their way to Chicago.

C. W. Sprague of Greenville is a guest in Sweet's. He is in the city to attend the meeting of the board of managers of the Soldiers' home, which will be held today.

L. V. Davis of Fremont, a member of the firm of Cole & Dever, junler manufacturers, is registered in Sweet's.

Twenty members of the advertising contingent of Forepaugh's show took dinner at The Eagle yesterday.

W. H. Dewey, manager of the Harbor Point association's excursion, was a guest in The Morton yesterday.

J. W. Raven, a Big Rapids jeweler, was among yesterday's arrivals in The Bridge Street House.

Will Hine of the New Livingston has returned from a short visit to the world's fair.

MORTON—John O'Brien, Jackson; M. Quinn, Saginaw; W. R. Thomas, Manistee; E. B. Wood, Lansing; W. S. Abbott, Lapeer; W. H. Dewey, Harbor Point.

SWEET'S—A. D. Hart, White Cloud; R. Patterson, Muskegon; M. H. Boyden, Ypsilanti; E. A. Spencer, H. Benachoter, Belding; L. V. Davis, Fremont.

NEW LIVINGSTON—E. J. Marsh, Big Rapids; S. H. Boyce, Grand Haven; Mary Ditmore, Middleville; L. Boyd, Frankenbush; E. W. Hudnutt and wife, Big Rapids; F. E. Bishop, Battle Creek.

EAGLE—F. E. Moore and wife, Saginaw; H. E. Meyers, Lowell; A. Lahus, Zeeland; M. V. Lashbury, Jackson; N. F. Miller, Lisbon; A. Van Hoes, Holland.

KEYS—Charles Wattell, Plainville; F. D. Jacobs, Fay Paw; D. M. Williams, Lansing; W. W. Long, Muskegon; C. S. Bradley, Bay City; W. J. Hatch and wife, Traverse City.

CLARENDON—A. P. Frye, Lakeview; Mrs. George F. Cook, Grove; F. A. Burlington, Wayland; C. W. Gordon, Highland; Charles Hill, Bay City; J. B. Murray, White Cloud.

BRIDGE STREET—F. E. Slater, Cooperville; J. W. Raven, Big Rapids; C. G. Hyde, Rockford; E. E. Crandell, Luther; T. L. Hixon, Grandville; C. V. Miller, Cedar Springs.

WAS A GREAT SPEECH.

Paris Excited Over the Magnificent Effort of Constans.

PARIS, June 6.—It is a long time since the speech of a French statesman has evoked such a chorus of approval as that of Constans. The radical papers denounce it because they detect Constans and his unquestioned power and authority, while the Roman catholic journals dislike his secularist tendencies. Otherwise the speech is everywhere greeted as a statesmanlike exposition worthy of the government program. It was an evident bid for the premiership, if not for the presidency, but Constans, although he has every attribute of a political leader, has not a party, and does not exist whether French politicians have yet reached such a degree of freedom from party trammels as will enable him to gather under his flag enough moderate men to form a great united party. His very ability is the cause of the hottest party jealousies and it is likely to militate against his success. He intends to contest the deputy's seat at Vienna in Isere, where he will make another speech soon. He evidently sees that he committed a mistake when he forsook the chamber of deputies for the senate.

SILK CROP DAMAGED.

The Japan Industry Sustained a Loss of More Than \$5,000,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—Hong Kong and Yokohama advices by the steamer Gaelic arrived today. The silk industry of Japan sustained a loss of \$5,000,000 through injury to mulberry trees by storms and severe frosts. In the Kyushu district 130,000 junkies were disabled or missing at last accounts. Seventeen houses were demolished at Kochi. At Takamatsu several lives were lost by the capsizing of fishing boats. The Japanese government will soon send commissioners to Mexico and Austria in search of suitable colonization lands. A claim for \$500,000 for the loss of the man of war Chishima has been entered by the government against the Peninsular & Oriental Steamship company.

Sedition Amendment Rejected.

LONDON, June 6.—In the house of commons today amendments were offered by the opposition and rejected, to prevent the Irish legislature dealing with sedition or laws concerning conspiracy, combination, unlawful assembly, rioting or crimes against the person.

Appeal to Their Creditors.

LONDON, June 6.—Matthew Richards & Co., general merchants in Birmingham, have appealed to their creditors for time. Their assets are locked up mainly in Chile and British Columbia. They say they will be able to pay in full their liabilities of £20,000.

PUT NEW SUITS ON THE BOYS!

THE SALE IS ON.

Merchants, as well as mothers, are wondering how it is possible for us to fit the Boys out with such swell looking, nice fitting Suits for so trifling a price. Who ever heard before of a substantial Two-Piece Suit for \$1.25? Mothers, visit our Children's Department, it is full of wonders and

New Wrinkles In Children's Wear,

That will make all other stocks look tame. We've put a price on our Boys' Suits that should win every sale made. Come and let us prove to you that we know our business, and can not only save you more money, but show more styles than the other fellows. You should see the great line of Junior and Reefer Suits. The Kilt Suits, 2 1/2 to 6 years. Wash Sailor Suits—two or three dollars, will surprise you in the values you receive.

Great Returns in Our Boys'

\$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4 Suits.

If there's hint enough here to make you look, the rest will follow.

Houseman and Donnaally Jones AND Jones MANUFACTURERS AND RETAILERS OF RELIABLE CLOTHING 34 - 36 - 38 - MONROE - ST.

Announcement Extraordinary.

Which Means More Than Ordinary.

Boys and Old Men, Maids and Matrons.

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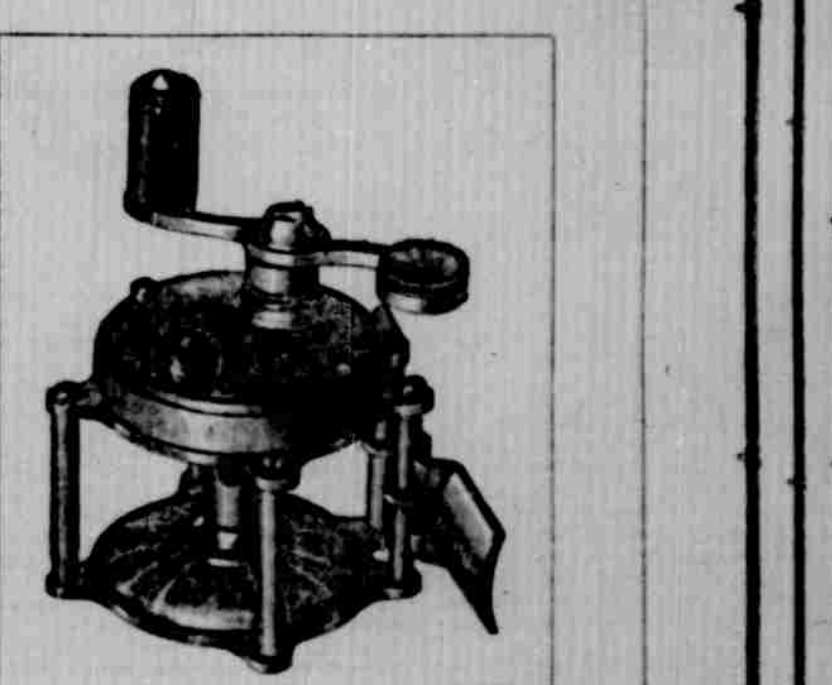
WE WILL GIVE A NICE ROD

Complete with Reel, Line and Hook.

To the Man, Woman or Child that on SATURDAY, JUNE 10, before 6 p. m., presents to us

THE LARGEST FISH

Caught on any Hook or Line Bought at Our Store.



Take up our offer. Show your ability as a fisherman and at the same time secure a splendid outfit. The prize will be on exhibition in our show windows.

10 AND 12 MONROE STREET, All of the week.

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